IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	4:05CR3044
Plaintiff,)	
)	MEMORANDUM
v.)	AND ORDER
ALFONZO TRAYMAYNE LEE,)	
)	
)	
Defendant.)	

This matter is before the court on the defendant's notice of appeal (filing <u>157</u>) from the court's judgment of December 8, 2011 (filing <u>156</u>). The judgment denied with prejudice the defendant's motion to vacate, set aside, or correct his sentence pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C. § 2255</u> (filing <u>151</u>).

Before the defendant's appeal can proceed, a certificate of appealability must issue. See Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). A certificate of appealability may issue "only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). When a district court has rejected a constitutional claim on the merits in the course of denying a § 2255 motion, "[t]he petitioner must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find the district court's assessment of the constitutional claims debatable or wrong" in order to meet the standard contained in § 2253(c). Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). In contrast, when a district court denies a § 2255 motion on procedural grounds without reaching the applicant's underlying constitutional claims on the merits, a certificate of appealability should issue under § 2253(c) when "the prisoner shows, at least, that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right and that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling." Id.

For the reasons set forth in the court's memorandum and order entered along

with the judgment on December 8, 2011 (filing $\underline{155}$), the court concludes that the

defendant has not made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right

as required by 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c). Therefore, a certificate of appealability will not

be issued.

The clerk's office has also inquired whether the defendant will be allowed to

proceed in forma pauperis on appeal (filing 158). The defendant was determined to

be financially unable to obtain an adequate defense in his criminal case, and an

attorney was appointed to represent him at trial. Because the appeal appears to be

taken in good faith, even though a certificate of appealability will not be issued, the

defendant may proceed in forma pauperis on appeal pursuant to Federal Rule of

Appellate Procedure 24(a)(3).

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. A certificate of appealability will not issue in this case.

2. The defendant may proceed in forma pauperis on appeal.

3. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of this memorandum and

order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

January 3, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

Richard G. Kopf

Senior United States District Judge

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